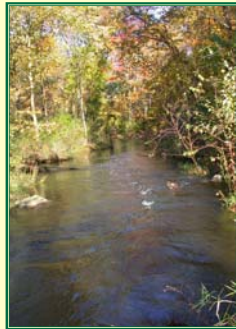


## STORMWATER MANAGEMENT AND BIOLOGICAL BMPs



## STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLANS



Plans must address six minimum control measures. Measure 5 is:

### **Post construction stormwater management in new development and redevelopment.**

- Establish ordinance requiring implementation of post-construction controls.
- **"Develop and implement design strategies that include appropriate best management practices (BMPs)".**
- Ensure adequate long-term operation and maintenance of controls.

## WHAT ARE BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (BMPs)?



### ***Definitions:***

Combination of management, cultural and structural practices that provide the most effective and economical means of stormwater management.

A structural or non-structural device designed to temporarily store or treat urban stormwater runoff in order to mitigate flooding, reduce pollution, and provide other amenities.

## EXAMPLES OF BMPs

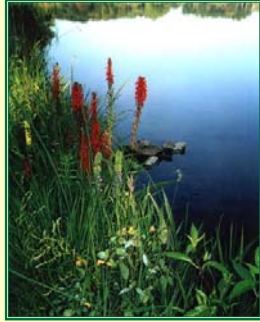


- Detention Basins
- Media Filters
- Porous Pavement
- Retention Ponds
- Hydrodynamic Devices
- Wetlands
- Sediment Traps



## BIOLOGICAL BMPs

- Wetland Basins
- Wetlands
- Vegetated Swales
- Riparian Buffer Strips
- Pond Buffers
- Riparian Zone Preservation
- Minimization of Disturbances
- Maximization of Natural Area
- Open Spaces
- Green Roof Systems
- Infiltration Enhancement



## WETLAND BASINS



## VEGETATED PONDS



## WETLANDS





## VEGETATED SWALES



## VEGETATED SWALES

### Benefits

- Reduction in runoff velocities
- Increase in time of concentration
- Infiltration of stormwater runoff
- Filtration of sediment and pollutants
- Reduction in infrastructure costs



### Maintenance Requirements

- Vegetation should be inspected after every rainfall during establishment
- Erosion should be repaired after major rainfalls
- Vegetation should be maintained to maximize dense growth
- Sediment and trash build up should be removed

### Limitations

- Use in areas of medium to shallow slopes and with smaller drainage areas
- Maintain vegetation for maximized benefit



## RIPARIAN BUFFER STRIPS

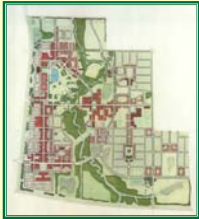


## POND BUFFERS





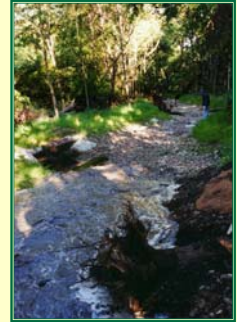
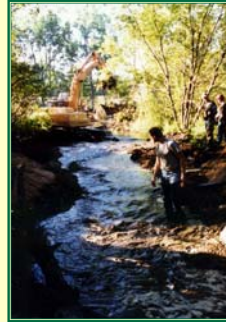
## RIPARIAN ZONE PRESERVATION



Coffee Creek Center is a 640-acre neo-traditional community in Northwest Indiana developed by Lake Erie Land Company. Coffee Creek Watershed Conservancy is a non-profit organization dedicated not just to the long-term protection and management of Coffee Creek Center's 180 acres, but also to the health of the entire watershed.



## MINIMIZATION OF DISTURBANCES



## INFILTRATION ENHANCEMENT



## DEVELOPING MANAGEMENT PLANS

- Step 1: Site Inventory and Assessment
- Step 2: Master Plan
- Step 3: Evaluate BMP Opportunities within Master Plan
- Step 4: Select Appropriate BMPs



## CRITERIA FOR SELECTING BMPs TO IMPLEMENT

- Land Area / Physical Feasibility
- Cost
- Pollutant Removal Benefit/Effectiveness
- Side Benefits (aesthetics, wildlife habitat, etc.)
- Maintenance



## ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

[www.jfnew.com](http://www.jfnew.com)  
[www.stormwatercenter.net](http://www.stormwatercenter.net)  
[www.epa.gov/owm/sw/phase2](http://www.epa.gov/owm/sw/phase2)  
[www.bmpdatabase.org](http://www.bmpdatabase.org)